

The Evening Herald.

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WHY NOT TRY IT HERE?

The United States commission of education has just approved a plan for continuous sessions of the public schools, with the idea of keeping the boys off of the streets in the summer vacation and engaging two million school children in vocational work.

It is one of the biggest of many big ideas of Mr. Claxton and its putting into practice will mean almost the revolutionizing of the educational system in this country. The commissioner believes that the practice of closing the schools during the summer months is primitive and outworn. One vocational teacher in each school, he believes, should be employed all the year round.

"These teachers should teach nature study and the principles of horticulture," Mr. Claxton declared, "going from home to home, supervising the garden work and continuing work during the summer vacation.

"It is important to consider the fact that the public schools of the country represent an investment of nearly two billion dollars, and that this investment stands idle about one quarter of the time, for no other reason than that in primitive days both teachers and pupils were needed on the farms three or four months in the summer.

"For school gardening, the equipment is a small item, and the vacant lots of the city, now idle, would be better for cultivation."

Mr. Claxton pointed out that in Europe the public schools last year produced \$760,000,000 through vocational work. He estimates that probably 2,000,000 children could be enlisted in the United States within a few years, and that their labors would yield them \$1,000,000 annually.

It is easy to see what a profound economic effect this plan will have if put into practice. The idea has once engaged the minds of local school authorities. It has great possibilities not only for benefit to the children and beautification of the city; it will help to solve the Bad Boy problem, and will go a long way toward forwarding the agricultural development of the country.

"I believe it would be the greatest thing that ever happened to the schools," said a well known citizen of Albuquerque today, who is particularly interested in child welfare work. "I have a boy, for instance, out in California who last summer could have raised enough vegetables on a vacant lot to supply the whole family if he had had a chance to get just a little bit of instruction. As it was he spent all the summer wishing he knew how to garden and itching to get at it. I believe that if it were made a rule to take occasion at least once a week to tell the boys and girls the principles of planting and tending and tilling it would be worth in a short time at least \$50,000 to this city."

PRACTICAL WORK.

To those unfamiliar with the large scope of the work being done by the New Mexico State College and Experiment Station there is considerable of interest in the report just made to the governor by President George E. Ladd of the institution. How successful this school has been in bringing the professor to the people and the expert to the earnest seeker after information is shown by the fact that six thousand inquiries annually about matters relating to agriculture, horticulture, dairying, stock raising, soils, water and irrigation problems are answered by the experts at the college and answered in a way to help the inquirer to the maximum degree.

This year the extension work, limited by reason of the lack of funds needed, will reach 500 farmers, horticulturists and stockmen. Short courses are given in the various counties; boys' and girls' industrial clubs to impart the rudiments of practical agriculture and domestic science are conducted in every county; correspondence courses are conducted; lectures on industrial education are given at teachers' institutes; demonstration trains bring object lessons to thousands of farmers all over the state; thousands of bulletins are issued yearly; an annual "Farmers' Week" is held at the college and in many other ways the work is made of the greatest practical value to the men who till the soil.

We doubt if any similar institution

in any other state can show such splendid results obtained for the money expended.

THE DOUBLE STANDARD.

The Rev. Father McNamara of Denver, a catholic priest, is quoted in the press dispatches today as advocating the double standard of morality for men and women on the ground that a practical condition must be faced; that man is constitutionally unable to maintain the standard which he demands of the women, and that the adoption of a single standard under present day conditions virtually means bringing women down to man's level. It sounds like a great stale indiction of the man from one angle or a dangerous condoning from the other.

We believe the idea the priest wished to convey was to maintain the good old simple and wholesome ideal of womanhood and then do the best we can to live up to it ourselves, so to speak. While the publication of Parker McNamara's opinion on the subject may give rise to a false impression, we have a suspicion that the meaning he was attempting to convey is backed up by considerable common sense. And on the ground that a single standard must inevitably in the nature of mankind be a compromise, why shall say that he is wrong in keeping the ideal of womanhood at its highest and in setting a mark for the man which is just as near the other as stumbling mortal may struggle upward?

HIGH PRAISE.

It is quite gratifying to hear from the members of the United States Indian commission now in this locality such high praise as they have accorded the Albuquerque government Indian training school. They rank it among the most successful and the most efficient in the United States. The encumbrance is well deserved and thoroughly earned by the tireless conscientious and able efforts of the management of this school to make it fulfill its mission in the highest degree. The Indian school is something of which Albuquerque as well as Superintendent Petty and his excellent assistants may be pardonedly proud. If the same methods and the same spirit are followed in every school in the Indian service there is no doubt of the success of the government's work to make the Indian a useful, industrious and self-respecting factor in our national development.

FINDS "COCKTAIL FACE"
AMONG SOCIETY WOMEN

Two new types of face have been discovered among American society women by Rev. Zed Copp, a Washington minister and sociologist. They are those of the bridge whist fiend and "the cocktail drinker." Mr. Copp says these new types are distinct degeneration from the orthodox American beauty.

The bridge whist fiend's face is assuming hard lines usually found in the professional gambler's face, he said. "Many pretty young women are losing all their tender, soft beauty by leaning over the gambling table until the early hours of morning.

"Bridge whist players can no longer smile sweetly. Tightly drawn lips and a deep furrow over the mouth are characteristic of this type. If women would omit actual heavy gambling these defects of expression would be greatly done away with.

The cocktail drinker's type of face is more repulsive than that of the gamblers. The former has a drooping lower lid, bloodshot eyes and a slovenly, languid expression. Sweet cocktails are the bane of fashionable women. I think they can be classed among the habit-forming drugs and drinks. At the bottom of these two evils rests woman's tendency to go from the high atmosphere and do the things that left to men. Clubs and women's barrooms are giving us a new type of American womanhood."

Women, especially young girls here, are rapidly becoming more addicted to intoxicating liquor, while the men are rapidly growing more abstemious, according to Albert E. Shoemaker, attorney for the anti-Saloon league of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Shoemaker made his charge before the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Insanity sojourns upon the backporch with greater ease than upon the benefit, according to the report of the Government hospital for the insane just submitted to Secretary of the Interior Fisher. The report also says out of about 3,000 patients in the institution only three are being treated for insanity brought on by the use of "sophistic liquor." It also says there is a far greater proportion of foreign-born patients than of Americans.

FOREST NOTES.

There are 26,500,000 young trees in the government's forest nurseries. Two tons of cactus bark have just been sold from the Siskiyou national forest, Oregon, at one cent a pound.

The northernmost national forest is the Chugach in Alaska; the southernmost is the Luquillo in Puerto Rico.

For shingles alone, 750 million feet of timber is cut in that part of

JABS**IN THE SOLAR PLEXUS**

By YON YONSON.

CALIFORNIA, following a season of hurricanes and tidal waves is now enjoying the pleasures and privilages of a flood in each and every creek and river. Now why do climate-seekers go to California?

JOHN Redmond says Irish Home Rule is to become a law this year. If it does it is going to be the most unwise rule that was ever ruled.

A VIRGINIAN has invented an automobile plow. What with this and the steam roller the following of the furrow will soon offer the attractions that plowing has to command.

A WOMAN has advised the authorities of a plot to assassinate King Constantine of Greece. Far onto the female weakness as to keeping a secret has been it.

TRYING TO HELP.

The fountain of eternal youth is buried centuries beneath:

Say—what in thunder did that some Head servant do with our false teeth?"

MAN HAS ALWAYS had a tendency to go up in the air.

WHEN POVERTY comes in at the door how makes a noise like a flying machine.

NEVER TRUST a man whose dog crawls under the house when he sees him enter the front gate.

WOMEN DOTH to please the men, but some men are so all-fired contrary they refuse to be pleased.

IT DON'T fair, in this chain-poem business to ask a fellow to write two

verses.

Just a vision out of the past,

With never a blur to mar,

Of the night, and the star and the deer vast,

And the maid with the water jar.

Clinton Scollard, in New York Sun.

Like a vision out of heaven,

Like a gift beyond all price,

Came that boy at half past seven

With a jar of fresh-cracked ice.

—W. Kee Maxwell, in Peoria Journal.

**How the Weather Bureau Forecasts
Storms, Frosts and Floods****TODAY IN CONGRESS****Senate.**

Met at noon.

Received the Interstate commerce commission's report of the Frisco railroad system receivership.

Labor committee deferred action on the Michigan and Colorado strike resolutions.

Senator Fall introduced a bill to make the Apache Indian reservation in New Mexico a national park.

Senator Hankhead introduced

resolution to create a commission of five to investigate federal aid to good roads.

Senator Reed introduced a bill to empower the president to name a committee of seven to report a plan for the celebration of the treaty of Ghent.

House.

Met at noon.

Secretary Lane testified before the mines committee on his project for conservation of radium-bearing ores.

Tonight in general Disbuse of Columbian legislation.

Representative Sabath went to the White house to protest to President Wilson against a literacy test in the new immigration bill.

No Offer to Goethals Yet.

Washington, Jan. 26.—President Wilson has not yet directly offered to Colonel George W. Goethals the civil governorship of the canal zone and cannot do so until he issues an executive order for a permanent government of the zone. President Wilson today was unable to tell callers anything about Colonel Goethals' plans for the future, as he said he had not had any word concerning the police commissionership from him.

MILK WITH WATER JAR.

oh, the vision haunts me still,

The gleam of the vesper star

Peering over the purple hill

And the maid with the water jar!

Just a vision out of the past,

With never a blur to mar,

Of the night, and the star and the deer vast,

And the maid with the water jar!

Clinton Scollard, in New York Sun.

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—W. Kee Maxwell, in Peoria Journal.

Chinese Minister Resigns.

Peking, China, Jan. 26.—Hsing Hui-Ling, premier and minister of finance, today resigned the finance portfolio.

THE PRICE SHE PAYS.

There is hardly an American woman nowadays who can keep pace with the demands made upon her time and energy without paying the penalty of ill-health. It may be that dreadful backache, dragging pains, head aches, nervousness or the tortures of a displacement. It is the price she pays. To women in this condition Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound comes as a boon and a blessing. A simple remedy made from roots and herbs which brings glorious health to suffering women.

TRIED RECIPES.

Princess Pudding.

Take a pint of whipped cream, two ounces of butter, a pint of stale cake crumbs, one orange, three eggs, three ounces of sugar and a half cup of jelly. Blend the butter and cream, add the beaten yolks of the eggs, the orange juice and the sugar. Bake in a hot oven. When it is done, remove, spread with the jelly, beat the whites of the eggs as for frosting, and spread over pudding. Sprinkle with shredded coconut and bake to a golden brown.

Pork Cake.

Two cups sugar, one cup sour milk, one cup of molasses, one pound, or two cups minced fat pork, one pound raisins, four eggs, half a cupful one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon soda, flour to make a stiff batter.

French Omelet.

Use more yolks than whites of eggs, to insure the proper tenderness. The pan should be small and thin, to secure a thick omelet and quick cooking.

For a small omelet, take two whole eggs and the yolks of two more; beat with a spoon until a full spoonful can be taken up, add three tablespoonsful of water, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper, and when well mixed turn into

a hot omelet pan in which a table-spoonful of butter has been melted.

Move to a hot part of the range for a few seconds, then with a thin knife or spatula separate the cooked portion from the side of the frying pan and shake the pan back and forth in such a manner that the cooked portion may run upon the pan and leave space for the uncooked egg to run down upon the hot surface of the pan. When cooked to a creamy consistency throughout begin at the side of the pan next to the handle and roll the omelet over and over and then turn it over and serve. Serve at once.—Chicago Tribune.

For the Best in Fuel of All Kinds.

PHONE 81.

thin slice of cheese on top. Place on a slightly greased pan and bake in an even hot oven until soft and brown.

Chicken Livers—Italian.

Take three table-spoonfuls of rice and wash thoroughly then scrape and wash and chop enough fresh carrots to make three table-spoonfuls. Place the rice and carrots in a shallow, covered casserole, with two cupsful of water, three table-spoonfuls of salt and a quarter of a teaspooonful of pepper. Cook these in the oven with a moderate heat for 1½ hours. Have thoroughly washed six or eight chicken livers. Place them in a casserole, together with the contents of a small can of French peas, and a cupful of cream and a half a teaspooonful of chopped parsley. Cook gently until the livers are tender. Sprinkle lightly with salt and pepper, and serve hot with butter and bread.

Baked Potatoes With Cheese.

Take about eight fat-and-potato potatoes and scrub them clean with a vegetable brush.

Cut them in halves, spread each half with a little butter, sprinkle

cheese over them and then

bake them in the oven until

the potatoes are tender.

Money deposited here is protected by every device known to modern banking.

We cordially invite your patronage and in addition to safety, assure you of prompt, courteous and efficient service at all times.

DURING 1914

the patrons of the First National Bank of Albuquerque will be assured of the absolute safety which has characterized this bank for thirty-six years.

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